#### **Appendix 3: Performance Metrics Analysis**

The Department of State and USAID, in collaboration with interagency partners<sup>1</sup>, have linked an initial set of performance metrics to Root Causes Strategy (RCS) pillars and strategic objectives. These initial metrics capture what U.S. departments and agencies are currently measuring, primarily outputs, which are appropriate for the first year of Root Causes Strategy implementation as we focus on program execution. As funding and programs expand in future years, State and USAID will collaborate with other departments and agencies to expand the performance metrics to further incorporate measurement of longer-term outcomes.

Performance metrics monitor results of programs implemented by the U.S. Government and its partners, compared to pre-established targets and/or previous years' results. This report reflects program results occurring in fiscal year 2021 (i.e., October 2020 to September 2021), much of which predates the launch of the RCS. As such, the results data analyzed in this section depict initial progress and establish an important benchmark or comparison for assessing RCS results data in future years' reports. Where available, this section also describes the fiscal year 2021 results relative to targets (exceeded, met, not met) and prior year results (increased, no change, decreased) (See Appendix 2 for analysis of country commitment metrics.)

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Government departments and agencies that provided data for this report include Department of Commerce, Department of Defense (DOD), Department of Labor (DOL), Department of State (State), Development Finance Corporation (DFC), Inter-American Foundation (IAF), U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). State bureaus providing results data include Bureau of Energy Resources; Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL); Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL); Bureau of Political-Military Affairs; and the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.

#### Pillar 1: Addressing Economic Insecurity and Inequality

#### **Business enabling environment**

FY 2021	Sales	
Value of annual sales of producers and		
firms receiving US	GG assistance (EG.3.2-26)	
Guatemala	\$76,552,570	
Honduras	\$61,967,304	
Value of firms' inc	remental sales generated	
with USG assistan	ce	
El Salvador \$94,100,000		
Sales of firms receiving USG assistance		
Guatemala	\$15,039,761	
Value of new non-agricultural sales		
generated by firms receiving assistance		
Guatemala	\$167,676,903	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): \$415,336,538		

These indicators track outcomes of USAID's agricultural, non-agricultural, and environment assistance programs. Increased productivity and production of small-holders or firms helps reduce poverty, a key root cause of migration, through improved livelihoods and broad-based economic growth.

**USAID** (one activity in El Salvador, three in Guatemala, and two in Honduras) assist local producers and firms, which reported that use of digital technologies and e-commerce platforms spurred sales during a time of gradual reopening of economies.

: Not	target:	FY21	d to	comparea	result	FY21
met						
-	_		_			

Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased

FY 2021	Jobs	These indicators track U.S. Government contributions to
Number of jobs associated with Root		agricultural and non-agricultural private sector job creation and
Causes Strategy in	ıplementation	stability in northern Central America. This support addresses a
El Salvador	6,036	key root cause of migration from Central America by providing
Number of full-time equivalent jobs created		income, helping reduce poverty, and strengthening ties to individuals' communities.
with USG assistance (EG.3-9)		
Guatemala	29,819	USAID (one activity in El Salvador three in Cyatamala and two
Full-time equivalent employment of firms		<b>USAID</b> (one activity in El Salvador, three in Guatemala, and two in Honduras) reported that introduction of COVID-19 health

with USG assistance (EG.3-9)
Guatemala 29,819

Full-time equivalent employment of firms receiving USG assistance
Guatemala 21,073

Number of direct jobs generated through the implementation of infrastructure projects with USG assistance
Honduras 375

Number of new or better jobs as a result of USG assistance
Honduras 13,275

Number of jobs attributed to USDA

718 13,272

assistance (FFPr SI 20)

Guatemala

Honduras

**USAID** (one activity in El Salvador, three in Guatemala, and two in Honduras) reported that introduction of COVID-19 health protection measures, crop diversification, improved agriculture practices and technologies, orientation towards local markets, and digitization drove increases in private firms' sales during a time of general rebound in international and local market demand.

FY21 RESULT (sum total): 84,568

FY21 result compared to FY21 target:

Exceeded

Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased

FY 2021	Firms	
Number of firms receiving USG-funded technical assistance to export (EG.2.2-1)		
Other Central America	561	
Number of small, and medium-sized enterprises supported by USG assistance (EG.5-12)		
El Salvador	625	
Honduras	617	
Other Central America	118	
Number of firms receiving USG-funded technical assistance for improving business performance (EG.5.2-1)		
El Salvador	74	
Guatemala	265	
Number of microenterprises supported by USG assistance (EG.5-3)		
El Salvador	3,900	
Guatemala	143	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 6,303		

FY21 result compared to FY21 target:

Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased

Trade

Exceeded

These indicators track U.S. Government contributions to the viability and/or expansion of new and existing private sector firms, including small and medium enterprises. This in turn supports inclusive, broad-based economic growth, empowerment, and stability—the lack of which contribute to a root cause of irregular migration from Central America.

The **Department of Commerce**, **Inter-American Foundation** (**IAF**) and **USAID** (one regional activity, one activity in El Salvador, three in Guatemala, and one in Honduras) focus support on local firms owned by women, youth, and other key demographics, in areas of out-migration. By building technical and technological capacity and expanding access to credit, positioned firms to better adapt to local and international market trends, as well as changes brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

This indicator tracks U.S. Government contributions to reducing

#### **Trade**

FY 2021

Average time (in hours) to trade goods along trade corridor receiving USG		economic growth through cross-border trade.
assistance (EG.2.1-2)		
El Salvador	24 hours	The <b>Department of Commerce</b> and <b>USAID</b> (one regional
Honduras	108 hours	activity) assist regional local authorities and private entities with
Other Central	46 1	cross-border commerce through training, adoption of technology,
America	46 hours	and compliance monitoring.
FY21 result compared	d to FY21 target: Not met o FY21: Not available	USAID's implementer could not report fiscal year 2021 results data derived from pre-established methodologies due to lack of commitment from government customs agencies. To address the gap, USAID's implementer coordinated with freight forwarders to analyze their Global Positioning System (GPS) data and streamline company procedures, leading to an average 30 percent reduction in border crossing times for these companies. Going forward, through a USAID partnership with the private sector, USAID's implementer will develop a dashboard displaying companies' GPS data to monitor border crossing times.

#### **Education, Workforce Development, Health, and Social Protection**

FY 2021	Education	These indicators track the overall reach of U.S. Government
N	(primary)	support for inclusive, quality education, a critical step toward improving learning outcomes for children and youth.
Number of learners in equivalent non-school		improving rearning outcomes for children and youth.
reached with USG edu		<b>USAID</b> (one activity in El Salvador, two in Guatemala, and two
(ES.1-3)	current dissistance	in Honduras) and the <b>Department of Agriculture (USDA)</b> assist
Guatemala	2,060,727	schools and learners, as well as the community structures that
Honduras	359,545	support them. Programs also aim to mitigate violence by
FY21 RESULT (s	sum total): 2,420,272	partnering with schools and community centers to create and maintain safe spaces. For USDA, assistance to schools includes the provision of commodities for school feeding and/or the
FY21 result com	pared to FY21 target: <b>Exceeded</b>	rehabilitation of school infrastructure.
Change from FY2	0 to FY21: Increased	For USAID, increases in the number of primary school learners in
FY 2021	Education (secondary)	Guatemala showed a link to expansion of hybrid learning in the COVID-19 context, while decreases in Honduras related to a two-
Number of learners in equivalent non-school reached with USG edu (ES.1-4)	based settings	year decline in enrollment in supported schools. Similarly, increases in the number of secondary school learners in Guatemala and Honduras attribute to outreach to out-of-school youth in high-risk areas and adoption of remote learning practices,
El Salvador	2,837	while a decrease in El Salvador related to a three-month pause on
Guatemala	3,201	in-school activities while the government conducted a curriculum standardization exercise.
Honduras	53,895	standardization exercise.
FY21 RESUL	Γ (sum total): 59,933	USDA programs in Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua reported
FY21 result com	pared to FY21 target: <b>Exceeded</b>	mixed results on the parent-teacher associations indicator. For USAID, activities in El Salvador and Honduras set fiscal year 2022 targets based on new and expended activities.
	to FY21: Decreased	
FY 2021	Education (nutrition)	
Number of students en receiving USDA assist		
Guatemala	132,621	
Honduras	12,663	
Other Central America	69,632	
FY21 RESULT	(sum total): 214,916	
FY21 result com	pared to FY21 target: <b>Exceeded</b>	

Change from FY20 to FY21: Decreased

#### UNCLASSIFIED

-5-

FY 2021	Education (community)
Number of parent teacher associations or community governance structures engaged in primary or secondary education supported with USG assistance (ES.1-13)	
Guatemala	892
Honduras	1,065
Other Central America	710
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 2,667	
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available Change from FY20 to FY21: <b>Increased</b>	

FY 2021	Workforce Development
Number of individuals trained in enterprise development/workforce development	
El Salvador	3,910
Guatemala	7,203
Honduras	16,232
Other Central America	6,106
EV21 DECIH T (gum total), 22 971	

FY21 RESULT (sum total): 32,871

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available

Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available

Percent of individuals who complete USGassisted workforce development programs (EG.6-14)

Guatemala	97%
Honduras	71%

FY21 RESULT (average): 84%

FY21 result compared to FY21 target:

Exceeded

Change from FY20 to FY21: Decreased

Percent of individuals with new employment following participation in USG-assisted workforce development programs (EG.6-12)

12)	
El Salvador	63%
Guatemala	31%
Honduras	30%

FY21 RESULT (average): 41%

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not

Change from FY20 to FY21: Decreased

These indicators track the reach and short- and medium-term outcomes associated with U.S. Government-supported workforce development programs, which by their nature focus on youth, a key population for addressing the root causes of migration from Central America.

USAID programs (one activity each in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras) reported results that reflected start-up of a new activity in El Salvador and close-out of an activity in Honduras. In all three countries, programs focus on communities with high levels of out-migration as well as at-risk youth. For example, the USAID activity in El Salvador developed a trial social reinsertion program for former gang members. Challenges cited by implementers include the effects of Hurricanes Eta and Iota and the COVID-19 pandemic on local economies and employment, as well as limited access to technology needed for remote learning. To sustain results, implementers worked to strengthen ties to the private sector.

Across Central America, **IAF** funded 68 grants to grassroots and civil society organizations that provided training in enterprise development and employment skills.

FY 2021	Energy Programming Reach	
Number of beneficiaries with improved energy services due to USG assistance (EG.7.1-1)		
El Salvador	6,384,697	
Guatemala	15,264,720	
Honduras	7,090,014	
Other Central America	14,502,149	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 43,241,580		

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not

Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available

This indicator tracks the reach of U.S. Government programs to expand coverage and reliability of energy, and these programs remain essential for inclusive and broad-based economic growth.

The Department of State's **Bureau of Energy Resources** provides technical assistance and capacity building in the region on power sector governance and management.

FY 2021	Food Security Programming Reach
Number of individuals participating in USDA food security programs (FFPr SI 22 and MGD SI 30)	
El Salvador	3,070
Guatemala	303,679
Honduras	44,303
Other Centra	100.652

FY21 RESULT (sum total): 460,705

America

FY21 result compared to FY21 target:

Increased		
Change from FY20 to FY21: Decreased		
FY 2021 Child Food Security		
Number of children under five (0-59 months) reached with nutrition-specific interventions through USG-supported nutrition activities (HL.9-1)		
Guatemala	69,874	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 69,874		

The food security programming reach indicators track the number of individuals reached by USDA programs. The child food security indicator tracks the reach of nutrition interventions among young children, and these interventions remain essential to prevent and treat malnutrition and to improve child survival. Agricultural technological assistance, financing and investment indicators track U.S. Government contributions to reducing poverty and hunger through support for inclusive agriculture-led economic growth.

**USAID** (multiple activities in Guatemala and Honduras) and **USDA** have focused programs on food-insecure, impoverished, and/or marginalized populations, including women, children, and indigenous communities across northern Central America.

For USAID, restrictions related to COVID-19 hindered in-person outreach to communities in Guatemala, thus negatively affecting fiscal year 2021 results. In contrast, access to agricultural finance and private sector investment expanded through digitization of processes for smallholder producers to gain access to credit in Guatemala, and, in Guatemala and Honduras, new public-private partnerships with international and local companies.

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not

Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available

FY 2021	Agriculture Technology Assistance	
system who have appl management practice	Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with USDA assistance (FFPr SI 4)	
Guatemala	6,063	
Honduras	14,769	
Other Central America	46	
FY21 RESUL	T (sum total): 20,878	
FY21 result con Change from FY2	FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Increased	
Change from 1 12	Food Security	
FY 2021	Resource Mobilization	
Value of agriculture-raccessed as a result of (EG.3.2-27)		
Guatemala	\$21,280,390	
Honduras	\$33,134,541	
Other Central America	\$12,520,175	
Value of new USG commitments and private sector investment leveraged by the USG to support food security and nutrition (EG.3.1-14)		
Guatemala	\$6,641,470	
Honduras	\$501,233	
Amount of public and leveraged as a result		
Honduras	\$15,542,593	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): \$89,620,402  FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Exceeded Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased		
Change from FY	20 to FY21: Increased	

#### UNCLASSIFIED

-9-

FY 2021	Natural Resource Management Program Reach	This indicator tracks U.S. Government contributions to sustainable economic growth and social development through natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation efforts.
benefits derived from resource management conservation as a re (EG.10.2-3)	with improved economic m sustainable natural ent and/or biodiversity esult of USG assistance	USAID programs (one regional activity, one activity in Guatemala, and one interagency agreement with the U.S. Forest Service) provide technical assistance and training to local actors. For example, USAID's regional activity reported it helped local
Guatemala	3,404	producer associations formalize and adopt standard governance
Honduras	459	and business practices. Likewise, the activity in Guatemala (which
Other Central America	730	ended in July 2021) helped local producers build alliances for ecotourism (e.g., birdwatching) and promoted sustainable
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 4,593		livestock practices, among other things.
FY21 result co	ompared to FY21 target: Exceeded	
Change from F	FY20 to FY21: Increased	

### Pillar 2: Combating Corruption, Strengthening Democratic Governance, and Advancing the Rule of Law

#### **Democratic Governance and Rule of Law**

FY 2021	Judicial Capacity	
Number of judicial personnel trained with		
USG assistance (DR.1.	3-1)	
El Salvador	265	
Guatemala	1,095	
Other Central America	162	
Number of justice sector personnel trained with USG assistance		
Guatemala	4,121	
Honduras	6,198	
Other Central America	2,500	
EV21 DECLU T ( 40401), 14 241		

FY21 RESULT (sum total): 14,341

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available

Change from FY20 to FY21: Decreased

FY 2021	Prosecutions	
Number of open prosecutions		
El Salvador	115,892	
Guatemala	99,222	
Honduras	70,495	
Other Central	1 627 619	
America	1,637,618	

**FY21 RESULT (sum total): 1,923,227** 

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available

Change from FY20 to FY21: Decreased

FY 2021	Convictions	
Number of convictions		
El Salvador	1,531	
Guatemala	6,999	
Other Central America	8,162	

FY21 RESULT (sum total): 16,692

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased These indicators track U.S. Government contributions to strengthening partner governments' judicial systems, essential for transparency and accountability in democratic societies, as well as performance of those systems, measured by prosecutions and convictions.

The Department of State's **Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL)** and **USAID** (one activity each in El Salvador and Guatemala, and one regional activity) provide training to justice sector actors, including judges, prosecutors, public defenders, and other personnel. In addition to investigative and prosecutorial methods and technologies, training also covers human rights, use of community-based systems, and human rights, among other things. Virtual or remote training during the COVID-19 pandemic helped sustain results during fiscal year 2021.

In Guatemala, USAID paused assistance to the Public Ministry after the reporting period because of actions taken by the Attorney General.

#### **Combat Corruption**

FY 2021	Anti-corruption		
Number of government officials receiving			
USG-supported an	ti-corruption training		
(DR.2.4-1)			
El Salvador	1,511		
Honduras	654		
Number of individ	Number of individuals affiliated with non-		
governmental orga	governmental organizations receiving		
USG-supported anti-corruption training			
(DR.2.4-3)			
El Salvador	1,979		
Honduras	371		

FY21 RESULT (sum total): 4,515

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Exceeded Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased These indicators track U.S. Government contribution to strengthening the capacity of partner government officials to manage accountability systems and processes, take action against corrupt acts, and be aware of the ethical norms related to their official roles.

**USAID's** work in El Salvador and Honduras supports the national and local judicial systems and institutions.

Generally, training and capacity building efforts (e.g., social auditing, advocacy, transparency, accountability) moved virtual during the COVID-19 pandemic, and thus able to sustain and even overperform targets by providing for multiple cohorts and reaching trainees countrywide. Additionally, the 2021 elections in Honduras, and general regional backsliding in transparency and access to information environments have increased local communities/CSO demand for USAID anti-corruption and transparency efforts.

#### **Government Service Delivery**

FY 2021	Government Services	7	
	Capacity	S	
	Number of people receiving improved		
	service quality from an existing basic or		
	safely managed drinking water service as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.1-3)		
		f	
Guatemala	103,670	i	
FY21 RESU	JLT (sum total): 103,670	٧	
FY21 result o	compared to FY21 target: <b>Exceeded</b>	Į	
Change from .	FY20 to FY21: Increased	S	
	using an improved	I	
water source (MG		i	
Guatemala	515	5	
Honduras	609	t	
Other Central			
America	426		
FY21 RE	SULT (sum total): 1,550		
1 1 21 112	3021 (Sum total) t 1,000		
FY21 result o	compared to FY21 target:		
Change from	Exceeded FY20 to FY21: Increased		
	with improved sanitary		
facilities (MGD SI			
Guatemala	417		
Honduras	658		
Other Central	038		
America	29		
	SULT (sum total): 1,104		
FY21 result compared to FY21 target:			
Exceeded			
Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased			
FY 2021	Government Services Resource Mobilization		
Value of new fundi	ing mobilized to the water		
and sanitation sectors as a result of USG			
assistance (HL.8.4-1)			
Guatemala	Suatemala \$4,401,476		
FY21 RESULT (sum total): \$4,401,476			
` , , ,			

FY21 result compared to FY21 target:

Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available

Exceeded

These indicators track U.S. Government contributions to sustainably increasing access to safe drinking water, a public service essential for long-term development. Lack of access to safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water negatively affects health outcomes and diverts time and financial resources away from other development needs, thus putting other development outcomes at risk. Increased financing for water and sanitation increases the availability and sustainable management of safe water and sanitation for underserved and vulnerable populations.

USAID (one activity) and USDA strengthen water and sanitation services in Central America—assisting schools, public financial management, economic plans, and other technical assistance. USAID assisted municipalities in the Western Highlands with the installation of chlorinators and improved water quality control and surveillance in 135 water systems serving 102 communities, thereby exceeding its annual target.

Pillar 3: Promoting Respect for Human Rights, Labor Rights, and a Free Press

FY 2021	Human Rights Programming Reach	This indicator tracks U.S. Government support to human rights defenders so that they can report and advocate on behalf of human rights.
Number of human right and supported (DR.6.2)		The Department of State's Bureau of <b>Democracy, Human Rights</b>
El Salvador (USAID only)	223	and Labor (DRL) as well as USAID (one activity in El Salvador) programs reach human rights defenders across northern Central
Other Central America	999	America. As the region has experienced ongoing threats to human rights defenders, demand for USAID support has increased. In El
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 1,222		Salvador, the activity exceeded targets in fiscal year 2021 by operating virtually during the COVID-19 pandemic.
FY21 result com	pared to FY21 target: <b>Exceeded</b>	
Change from FY2	0 to FY21: Increased	

FY 2021	Labor Programming Reach	This indicator tracks U.S organizations so that the labor rights.
Number of individual actors within a system with increased capacity that enables them to better address labor rights issues, claim their rights or fulfill their duties (OTLA 2a)		The <b>Department of Lab</b> training and capacity-build Central America.
El Salvador	38	
Guatemala	80	
Honduras	69	
Other Central America 247		
Number of individuals	provided with	
training to improve en	forcement of, or	
compliance with, child	l labor, forced labor,	
or other worker rights	or policies (T1)	
Honduras	53	
FY21 RESU	ULT (sum total): 487	
FY21 result com	pared to FY21 target:	

Exceeded

Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased

This indicator tracks U.S. Government support to labor rights organizations so that they can report and advocate on behalf of labor rights.

The **Department of Labor** addresses labor rights through its training and capacity-building programming across northern Central America

FY 2021	Press	
Number of journalists trained and		
supported (DR.5.2-2)		
El Salvador (USAID only)	13	
Guatemala (USAID only)	20	
Other Central America	361	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 394		

This indicator tracks U.S. Government contributions to improving journalists' abilities to investigate and report on human rights violations, a key aspect of government accountability and transparency.

USAID (one activity each in El Salvador and Guatemala) and DRL programs mitigate mis/disinformation efforts and ties its work to relevant current events.

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Note available

Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available

FY 2021	CSO Advocacy	
Number of civil society organizations receiving USG assistance engaged in advocacy interventions (DR.4.2-2)		
El Salvador (USAID only)	8	
Guatemala (USAID only)	113	
Honduras (USAID only)	236	
Other Central America	157	
EV21 DECIH T (***** 40401), 514		

ideas, and resources to bring about democratic change and/or its consolidation, a critical means for citizens to express their needs and concerns to their governments.

This indicator tracks U.S. Government contributions to strengthening civil society organizations to mobilize society,

**USAID** (one activity in El Salvador, three activities in Guatemala, and three activities in Honduras) and DRL support civil society organizations to engage in advocacy in their communities; programming likewise engages government institutions and serves as a convener with local civil society.

#### FY21 RESULT (sum total): 514

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available

USAID activities' results exceeded targets and increased over the prior year, largely due to a welcome increase in CSOs' and local communities' interest, alongside USAID's ability to reach people virtually. Local youth and indigenous CSOs, in particular, expressed interest in social auditing and civil accountability efforts. In El Salvador, engagement with CSOs ahead of legislative and municipal elections may have further increased the activity's result.

# Pillar 4 - Countering and Preventing Violence, Extortion, and other Crimes Perpetrated by Criminal Gangs, Trafficking Networks, and other Unlawful Organizations

#### **Professionalize Security Forces**

FY 2021	<b>Human Capacity</b>	These indicators track U.S. Government contributions to building
Number of civilian police trained by INL		the capacity of partner governments' military and law
Guatemala	1,718	enforcement capabilities.
Honduras	1,983	The Department of State's <b>Bureau of Political-Military Affairs</b> ,
Other Central	1,806	alongside <b>INL</b> , professionalizes security forces across northern
America		Central America. Their effort incentivizes engagement with
FY21 RESUI	LT (sum total): 5,507	women as leaders in the sector. Training activities operated
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available		virtually during the COVID-19 pandemic; conversely, physical inspection of security force sites could not occur.
	0 to FY21: Increased	Due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions in fiscal year 2021,
Number of individuals		Embassy Guatemala has been unable to assess if Model Police Precincts remain operational. As of fiscal year 2020, Guatemala
U.S. funded courses in roles	key aecision-making	had 94 operational MPPs.
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 100		•
1 121 KESODI (Sum total). 100		
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not		
	available	
Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available		
El Salvador	54	
Guatemala	37	
Honduras	1	
Other Central America	8	
	i an al man an mh a	
Number of foreign nata participate in USG-fun		
to security, justice, criminal justice, law		
enforcement, and/or peacekeeping		
Honduras	2,466	
Other Central	987	
America	201	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 3,453		
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available		
Change from FY20 to FY21: Decreased		

FY 2021	Physical Capacity
Number of operationa	
Precincts	
El Salvador	19
Honduras	47
	SULT (sum total): 66
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available	
	to FY21: Not available
Number of operationa	ıl Place-Based
Strategy sites	•
El Salvador	3
Honduras	4
Other Central	90
America	
FY21 RE	SULT (sum total): 97
Change from FY2	ed to FY21 target: Not available 20 to FY21: Increased
Number of operational Police Service Model sites	
El Salvador	19
Honduras	3
	SULT (sum total): 22
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available	
	0 to FY21: No change
FY 2021	Arrests
Number of arrests by	INL-supported vetted
units and task forces	1 20
Guatemala	39
Honduras	518
Other Central	2.061
America PEGLE	3,861
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 4,418  FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available  Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased	
Change from F12	20 to F121. Hicreaseu

#### **Organized Crime**

FY 2021	Seizure of Illegal Assets	
Value of assets seized l units	by INL-supported	
El Salvador	\$7,311,249	
Honduras	\$473,374	
Other Central America	\$6,840,863	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): \$14,625,486  FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available		

Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased

FY 2021
Seizure of Illegal Drugs

Value of illicit drugs seized

El Salvador \$116,823,358

Guatemala \$382,391,266

Honduras \$173,983,578

Other Central

America

FY21 RESULT (sum total): \$5,118,503,069

\$4,445,304,867

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available

Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased

FY 2021	<b>Events Disrupted</b>
Number of events disruscipport to partner national enforcement to monitor illicit trafficking	ons military and law
El Salvador	10
Guatemala	32
Honduras	52
Other Central America	125
EV21 DECI	I T (sum total): 210

FY21 RESULT (sum total): 219

FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available

Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available

These indicators track U.S. Government contributions to strengthening partner countries' militaries and law enforcement to combat transnational criminal organizations.

**INL** programming trains and supports police and specialized task forces to seize illegal assets and drugs across northern Central America to effectively combat transnational threats and crime, enhance law enforcement resiliency against transnational crime, and reduce associate violence.

The **Department of Defense** supports partner nations' military and law enforcement to monitor, detect, and disrupt illicit trafficking.

#### **Violence Prevention and Intervention**

FY 2021  Number of vulnerable from USG-supported s		These indicators track the reach of U.S. Government crime prevention and intervention programs (including those funded through the Central America Regional Security Initiative) focused on at-risk youth.  The Department of State's <b>Office to Monitor and Combat</b>
1)		Trafficking in Persons J/TIP and INL, as well as IAF and
El Salvador	20,103	<b>USAID</b> (four activities each in El Salvador and Guatemala, and one activity in Honduras), engage directly with at-risk youth
Guatemala	43,361	across northern Central America as well as the entire system
Other Central America	495	surrounding them: state and local institutions (government and non-governmental), licit and illicit livelihoods and its associated
Youth trained in soft sk through USG-assisted 1)		entities/actors, and other community structures.  Programs supporting youth outreach centers or other forms of
El Salvador	266	community spaces tended to re-open and resume in-person, peer-to-peer, virtual, radio, or other forms of engagement dure the past
Guatemala	2,539	fiscal year. Topics include violence prevention, alternative
Number of at-risk youth reached through primary prevention interventions (e.g., outreach centers)		livelihoods, soft skills, compassion, positive communication, and self-esteem. IAF grantees in Central America improved civic engagement education and skills to participate in democratic
Honduras	69,767	processes, resolve conflicts, and hold local governments accountable. Engaging with youth online proved sustainable
Number of individuals trained in civic education and/or conflict resolution		during the COVID-19 pandemic.  Due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, training for police
El Salvador	234	officers to teach Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) in El Salvador and Honduras did not occur in fiscal
Guatemala	803	years 2020 and 2021.
Honduras	3,442	
Other Central America	9,327	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 150,337  FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Exceeded Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased		
FY 2021	Community Engagement	

Number of training activities with key actors (parents, youth, community leaders) in violence prevention methodology through civic education, conflict resolution, and protective factors against drug abuse and trafficking-in-persons	
Other Central America	6,794
	T (sum total): 6,794
FY21 result compare	ed to FY21 target: Not available
Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased	

FY 2021	GREAT Program
Number of police officers trained to teach	
the Gang Resistance Education and	
Training program	
Guatemala	84
Other Central	39
America	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 123	
•	
El Salvador	1,376
Guatemala	5,839
Honduras	42,056
Other Central	
America	2,107
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 51,378	
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available Change from FY20 to FY21: <b>Increased</b>	

#### Pillar 5 - Combating Sexual, Gender-Based, and Domestic Violence

FY 2021	Programing Reach	These indicators track U.S. Government contributions to
Number of people reached by a USG		mitigating the harmful effects of gender-based violence.
funded interve	ention providing gender-based	
violence servi	ces (e.g., health, legal,	The Department of State's J/TIP and INL, and USAID (one
psychosocial o	counseling, shelters, hotlines,	activity in Guatemala and two activities in Honduras) reported on various programs to prevent violence that disproportionately
other) (GNDR	R-6)	
Guatemala	47	affects women and girls, as well as address its negative effects.
Honduras	20,179	USAID programs spanning education, economic growth,
FY21	RESULT (sum total): 20,226	democracy, and civil society strengthening, also integrated
		gender-based violence efforts into implementation. Greater focus
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Met		on providing gender-based violence prevention services, outreach
Change from FY20 to FY21: Increased		to survivors, and partnership with other international actors
FY 2021	Human Capacity	enabled implementers to meet targets in fiscal year 2021. The
Number of ge	nder-based violence	USAID/Guatemala activity did not meet its annual target due to
victims/margi	nalized persons successfully	funding uncertainty. In all three northern Central America
completing ec	onomic, educational	countries, USAID plans to expand its interventions in this area, subject to the availability of funding.
programs		subject to the availability of funding.
Guatemala	259	
Other		
Central	194	
America		
FY21 RESULT (sum total): 453		
FY21 re	sult compared to FY21 target:	
	Exceeded	
Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available		

## **Cross-Cutting Indicators Resource mobilization**

FY 2021	CSO Resources	This indicator tracks progress in mobilizing non-donor resources,
Value of non-donor resources mobilized for local development priorities (CBLD-10)		especially from local sources. Contribution of financial or in-kind resources reflect one measure of commitment. Mobilizing non-
El Salvador	\$1,916,200	donor resources improves the sustainability of development
Guatemala	\$2,452,766	activities and outcomes.  The IAF works with local partners to mobilize local/regional, cash, and in-kind resources throughout Central America.
Honduras	\$2,894,532	
Other Central America	\$4,776,346	
FY21 RESULT (sum total): \$12,039,844		
FY21 result compared to FY21 target: Not available Change from FY20 to FY21: Not available		